by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran; and

- (3) That is small as defined by §125.11.
- (h) Spouse has the meaning given the term in section 101(31) of Title 38, United States Code.
- (i) Veteran has the meaning given the term in section 101(2) of Title 38, United States Code.

[69 FR 25267, May 5, 2004, as amended at 70 FR 14527, Mar. 23, 2005]

Subpart B—Eligibility Requirements for the SDVO SBC Program

Source: 69 FR 25267, May 5, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 125.9 Who does SBA consider to own an SDVO SBC?

A concern must be at least 51% unconditionally and directly owned by one or more service-disabled veterans. More specifically:

- (a) Ownership must be direct. Ownership by one or more service disabled veterans must be direct ownership. A concern owned principally by another business entity that is in turn owned and controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans does not meet this requirement. Ownership by a trust, such as a living trust, may be treated as the functional equivalent of ownership by service-disabled veterans where the trust is revocable, and service-disabled veterans are the grantors, trustees, and the current beneficiaries of the trust.
- (b) Ownership of a partnership. In the case of a concern which is a partnership, at least 51% of every class of partnership interest must be unconditionally owned by one or more service-disabled veterans. The ownership must be reflected in the concern's partnership agreement.
- (c) Ownership of a limited liability company. In the case of a concern which is a limited liability company, at least 51% of each class of member interest must be unconditionally owned by one or more service-disabled veterans.
- (d) Ownership of a corporation. In the case of a concern which is a corpora-

tion, at least 51% of the aggregate of all stock outstanding and at least 51% of each class of voting stock outstanding must be unconditionally owned by one or more service-disabled veterans.

- (e) Stock options' effect on ownership. In determining unconditional ownerwill ship, SBAdisregard unexercised stock options or similar agreements held by service-disabled veterans. However, any unexercised stock options or similar agreements (including rights to convert non-voting stock or debentures into voting stock) held by non-service-disabled veterans sill be treated as exercised, except for any ownership interests which are held by investment companies licensed under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.
- (f) Change of ownership. A concern may change its ownership or business structure so long as one or more service-disabled veterans own and control it after the change.

§ 125.10 Who does SBA consider to control an SDVO SBC?

- (a) General. To be an eligible SDVO SBC, the management and daily business operations of the concern must be controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans (or in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran). Control by one more service-disabled veterans means that both the long-term decisions making and the day-to-day management and administration of the business operations must be conducted by one or more service-disabled veterans (or in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran).
- (b) Managerial position and experience. A service-disabled veteran (or in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran) must hold the highest officer position in the concern (usually President or Chief Executive Officer) and must have managerial experience of the extent and complexity needed to run the concern. The service-disabled veteran manager (or in the case of a

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veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran) need not have the technical expertise or possess the required license to be found to control the concern if the service-disabled veteran can demonstrate that he or she has ultimate managerial and supervisory control over those who possess the required licenses or technical expertise.

- (c) Control over a partnership. In the case of a partnership, one or more service-disabled veterans (or in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran) must serve as general partners, with control over all partnership decisions.
- (d) Control over a limited liability company. In the case of a limited liability company, one or more service-disabled veterans (or in the case of a veteran with permanent or severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran) must serve as managing members, with control over all decisions of the limited liability company.
- (e) Control over a corporation. One or more service-disabled veterans (or in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran) must control the Board of Directors of the concern. Service-disabled veterans are considered to control the Board of Directors when either:
- (1) One of more service-disabled veterans own at least 51% of all voting stock of the concern, are on the Board of Directors and have the percentage of voting stock necessary to overcome any super majority voting requirements; or
- (2) Service-disabled veterans comprise the majority of voting directors through actual numbers or, where permitted by state law, through weighted voting.

§125.11 What size standards apply to SDVO SBCs?

- (a) At time of contract offer, an SDVO SBC must be small within the size standard corresponding to the NAICS code assigned to the contract.
- (b) If the contracting officer is unable to verify that the SDVO SBC is small, the concern shall be referred to

the responsible SBA Government Contracting Area Director for a formal size determination in accordance with part 121 of this chapter.

§125.12 May an SDVO SBC have affiliates?

A concern may have affiliates provided that the aggregate size of the concern and all its affiliates is small as defined in part 121 of this chapter.

§ 125.13 May 8(a) Program participants, HUBZone SBCs, Small and Disadvantaged Businesses, or Women-Owned Small Businesses qualify as SDVO SBCs?

Yes, 8(a) Program participants, HUBZone SBCs, Small and Disadvantaged Businesses, and Women-Owned SBCs, may also qualify as SDVO SBCs if they meet the requirements in this subject.

[70 FR 56814, Sept. 29, 2005]

Subpart C—Contracting with SDVO SBCs

Source: 69 FR 25268, May 5, 2004, unless otherwise noted.

§ 125.14 What are SDVO contracts?

SDVO contracts are contracts awarded to an SDVO SBC through a sole source award or a set-aside award based on competition restricted to SDVO SBCs.

§ 125.15 What requirements must an SDVO SBC meet to submit an offer on a contract?

- (a) Representation of SDVO SBC status. An SDVO SBC must submit the following representations with its initial offer (which includes price) on a specific contract:
 - (1) It is an SDVO SBC;
- (2) It is small under the NAICS code assigned to the procurement;
- (3) It will meet the percentage of work requirements set forth in §125.6;
- (4) If applicable, it is an eligible joint venture: and
- (5) If applicable, it is an eligible non-manufacturer.
- (b) Joint ventures. An SDVO SBC may enter into a joint venture agreement with one or more other SBCs for the